The Rail Splitter.

"The People of the United States are the Rightful Masters of both Congress and Courts."—Abraham Lincoln.

VOL. I. CHICAGO, ILL. SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1860. NO. 3.

REPUBLICAN SONG.

Air—"Star-Spangled Banner."

O, say what is this that has caused such smiles,
From hopeful hearts, from men soon to come,
From New England rugged vallers, inspired by their
forefathers
Where the lofty pine waves from her beautiful moun-
tains,
Where liberty's air every heart doth embolden?
'Tis the friend of Freedom—and long may they glow
Where the evergreens wave over sanctified soil!

From the globes of the West, where the woodmen
are sounds,
Where the prairie sod surrounds the dense forest around,
Where the wolf, rattlesnake and the dense forest around,
'Tis there the wild flower sends a new home,
There inspired to Freedom in heaven's pure air,
That to life may be ever the records of freedom!
"May the cause of a tyrant or Slavery's chain
Never prove the blade or dishonor its name!"

Where the soft southern play o'er the prairie zone,
There, there doth humanity plight her devotion
To Freedom's new treaty, bright temple of fame,
There thousands of voices shout forth her loved
name.
There Lincoln the Honest, our Lincoln the Brave,
Has raised the great standard our country to save,
The Union, the Union, shall be our motto,
The Union, the Union, shall be our motto.

ALDEN.

Hates on Lincoln.

The following is an extract from the 1st year of Hon. Edward Bates of Missouri, to Mr. Browning, of Quincy, Ill., endorsing the nominees of the Chicago Convention:

"Mr. Lincoln's nomination took the public by surprise, indeed, until just before the event, it was unexpected. But really it ought not to be. I spoke of my wishes for such unfortunate nominations are common to our political history. But Mr. Pierce, by the Democrats, and Buchanan and Taylor, by the Whigs were all nominated in spite of the importunities many of them were elected. I have known Mr. Lincoln for more than twenty years—he therefore have a right to speak of him, with some modesty. He is an individual who has earned a high reputation for truth, energy, candor, manly, and unselfishness so that, as a man, he is most trustworthy. And in this particular, he is most valuable to our cause than some other men, his equals, who had far better opportunities and side in early life. His talents and the will to use them to the best advantage, are unquestionable; and the proof is found in the fact that, in every position in life, from his humble beginning to his present well-earned elevation, he has never failed to gain the hearts of his friends. And now, in the full vigor of his manhood, and in the honest pride of having made himself what he is, he has the power of the first men of the nation, well able to sustain himself and advance his cause, against any adversary, and in any field, where men and knowledge are the weapons used.

In politics he has been tested and the pride rights of his own moral and intellectual character, and has never departed from thoughts nor laid on his lights under a bushel. With the boldness of conscious rectitude and the frankness of descendency honesty, he has applied to every new question of public affairs upon all fitting occasions.

This I know may subject him to the carping censure of that class of politicians who mistake cunning for wisdom and falsehood for ingenuity, but such men as Lincoln must act in keeping with their own characters, and hope for success only by advancing the truth prudently and manfully as he sees it. All his old political antecedents are, in my judgment, exactly right, being entirely to the will of the standard. And as to his views about the Territories, as above, he fields the existence of Slavery within them. 3. Congress, in window and armed people ought not to be exercise its power, directly or indirectly, so as to place any obstacle to the entry of any Territory heretofore free. 4. And that it is unwise and inexpedient for the Government of the United States, to acquire tropical regions for the avowed purpose of carrying them into Slave States.

These, I believe, are what Mr. Lincoln's opinions upon the matter of Slavery in the Territories, and I concur in them. They are no more extreme, and much less in the exigencies of the hour, but have come down to us, as the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution have, sanctioned by the venerable authority of the ever-most good men who established our institutions. They are fundamentals to law, principle and wise policy, and their utility is proven in practice by them as yet unbroken current of our political history. They will prevail, not only because they are right in themselves, but also because a great and still growing majority of the people believe them to be right; and the sooner they are allowed to prevail the surer and harmony the better for all concerned, as well those who are against them as those who are for them.

I am aware that small partisans, in their little warfare against opposing leaders, do sometimes sneak them by the trick of screening from their particular party particularly objectionable phrases penned, perhaps, in the hurry of composition, or spoken in the heat of oral debate, and holding them up to the public as the leading doctrines of the person assailed, and drawing from them their own unchartered libertines. But this of attack betrays a little mind conscious of its weakness for the falsity of its logic is not more apparent than the injustice of its designs. No public man can stand this ordeal, and, however willing men may be to see it applied to their adversaries, all flinch from the torture when applied to themselves. In fact, the man who seeks to avoid a foolish thing, will hardly be able to prove that he ever said many wise ones.

Therefore Mr. Lincoln is safe, and, beyond man. He could not be sectional if he would. His birth, education, the habits of his life, and his geographical position, point him to be national. All his feelings and interests are indentified with the great valley of the Mississippi, and whose center he has spent his whole life. The valley is not a section, but, conjointly, the body of the nation, and, large as it is, it is not capable of being divided into sections, for the great river connects the divided. It is one and individual, and the North and the South are alike necessary to its commercial prosperity. It is, then, to see, in all their interests and affections, as a broad and general as this country, they include. They are congenials, a mixed multitude, coming from every State in the Union, and from most countries in Europe; they are willing, therefore, to submit to any one justly local standard. They love the nation as a whole, and they love all its parts, and the love is based on the fact, not only by a feeling of common interest and mutual dependence, but by the fond recollections of childhood and youth, by blood and friendship, and by all social and domestic charities which sustain life, and which the world values most highly. In Youth by beginning to feel its power, and will be strong enough to abolish on the face of the land. Whenever that state of things shall be found to exist, it will be time to advocate for the nation to find the power of Government lodged in the hands of men whose habits of thought, whose position and surrounding circumstances, constrain them to see those powers for general and not sectional ends.

I give my opinion freely in favor of Mr. Lincoln, and I hope that, for the good of the whole country, he may be elected—for this is not my intention to take any active part in the contest. For many years past, I have had little to do with public affairs, and have neither the desire nor the time, and now, in view of the mad excitement and unscrupulous violence

THE
Rail Splitter.
CHARLES LEIB, EDITOR.
Tuesday Morning.
M. C. THAYER, E. DENNIS, FREDERICK KELLER and ADOLPH C. MEISSNER are Travelling Agents for THE RAIL SPLITTER. Will not our Republican friends assist them in getting up Clubs.
CHICAGO, JULY 7th, 1860.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
Of Illinois.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
HANNIBAL HAMLIN
Of Maine.

Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE,
LEONARD SWEET, of McLean,
JOHN M. PALMER, of Macoupin.
1st District—E. C. FULLER, of Boone.
2d " —WM. H. PLATO, of Knox.
3d " —JOHN WENTWORTH, of Cook.
4th " —WM. B. FONDEY, of Cook.
5th " —J. STARR, of Hancock.
6th " —O. CUNNELIUS, of Sangamon.
7th " —P. H. RUDDELL, of Clark.
8th " —JOHN A. LOGAN, of Jackson.
9th " —JOHN OLNEY, of Gallatin.

FOR GOVERNOR
RICHARD YATES,
Of Sangamon County.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
VITAL JARROT,
Of St. Clair County.
FOR AUDITOR,
JESSE K. DUBOIS, *of Lawrence.*
FOR TREASURER OF STATE,
OZIAS M. HATCH, *of Pike.*
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
WM. BUTLER, *of Sangamon.*
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
NEWTON BATEMAN, *of Morgan.*

Supreme Court Sovereignty Plank.

One of the most rabid among the Southern fire-eaters, is Mr. Clement C. Clay, of Alabama. He is a filibuster in principle, a fire-eater in opposing the Africen slave trade, and the especial assistant in the United States Senate of a slave-code for the territories. He is bold and reckless, and among the Southern extremists, his opinions have great weight. A President of that condition, expecting to receive the support of that party, would doubtless make an effort to interest Mr. Clay in his behalf.

When the Secessionists withdrew from the Charleston Convention, it was apparent to Judge Douglas, that if he wished to succeed, it would be necessary to modify that wing of the party, to secure their votes in Convention, and at the polls.

When the Baltimore Convention assembled, his disguises were thrown by thoroughly, so he could know best into his nomination, and knowing its temper, he wrote his friends to agree to a modification of the platform, and it was accordingly done. Popular Sovereignty was virtually repudiated by the passage of the following Supreme Court Sovereignty plank, which was offered by Governor Wickliffe of Louisiana.

"*Resolved*, That it is inexpedient to call the Democratic platform, that during the existence of Territorial Governments the measure of slavery, whether it should be, imposed by the Federal Constitution on the power of the Territorial Legislature over the subject of the domestic relations, as the same has been or shall hereafter be finally decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, should be rejected by all good citizens, and enforced with promptness and fidelity by every branch of the general Government."

This plank offered sufficiently nudging ons, to enable them to make the Northern Republicans believe that it accorded with "my great principle," while it would induce the South to take Douglas to their arms. But it didn't win, for all the southern democratic States withdrew and nominated a ticket that grew almost vomiter and numerous than, Caleb Cushing, leaving the Chair vacant. The remaining delegates proceeded to nominate Douglas, immediately held out a flag of truce to the Secessionists, by placing Fitzpatrick upon their ticket for Vice President.

It was a master stroke of policy, but failed of success. Stephens of Georgia, had signified his willingness to accept the nomination, but he is a Union man, has no fears of the "irrepressible conflict" doctrine, and his nomination would not have carried with it any weight; with the slug of the party it was necessary to consolidate.

Gov. Fitzpatrick, although favorable to the passage of a Slave Code, but not been prominent in that movement, and was therefore not specially obnoxious to the North, while he has the entire confidence of the South.

Mr. Clay is his colleague in the Senate, his brother-in-law, and he is by blood and marriage, connected with many of the leading spirits of the Southern States. To this he owed his nomination, and this together with the Supreme Court Sovereignty plank in the platform, Douglas believed would finally induce the South to give him a party support, more especially as he had wasted that the leading places in the Government should be given to that section.

In reality, Judge Douglas stands with "ten, having accepted the nomination on that platform. The Republican party declares the right of the Southern people to take slaves into the territories of the United States, and claims that the instant they do so, the slaves are free, but the converse of this, is the doctrine of both Douglas and the fire-eaters; the difference between them having been, that Douglas opposed the passage of a Slave Code, while they favored it.

The Supreme Court has declared that slavery exists in the territories under the Constitution. "Mr. Douglas in a speech in this City, said, if the Constitution carried slavery there, (in the territories) where the affirmative law—*no grave on earth can hold it.*"

This plank is in accordance with the opinion of the Court. Mr. Douglas accepted the platform, thereby repudiating Popular Sovereignty, and virtually acknowledging the passage of a Slave Code; for all that its friends ask, is, that the rights the Supreme Court say, are guaranteed them by the Constitution, shall be "enforced with promptness and fidelity by every branch of the General Government."

The Territorial Legislature cannot interfere with it, the people can neither "vote it up, nor vote it down." The highest power in the land says it is decided, and Stephen A. Douglas has given his assent thereto.

Hulsted the Fizz.

The Chicago Herald has at length hoisted the name of Douglas at the head of its columns, and in doing so has been guilty of an inconsistency. It is well known that its accomplished editor is a thorough going popular sovereignty humbug. Mr. Douglas, upon such a platform, no opinion, would not receive the support of the Herald, and it has not kicked that over, and to-day stands upon a platform more inexactly southern than ever the republicans of the South themselves. Were the Herald controlled by the government, official, who does the dirty work of the Administration, who has done it as we know ever since he has been in office, whose ignorance and impudence has no parallel in contemporaneous, and who is much better qualified to mix "gin cocktails," and to deal out "whiskey straight," than to discharge the duties of an office about which he knows less than the humblest clerk in his employ, it would to-day be in the ranks of Douglas. But when Chicago established, instead of a high toned dignified journal, that discusses fairly every question in which the nation is interested, from "Tomsey" to the "North Pole."

Although the administration has no organ here, its little toy sheet is allowed to roll into a squad, and go through all the motions of an organized party, will pass without serious denunciation, and what is the real subject of King *James* should. In the north-west Mr. Breckinridge will have a popular vote, almost as strong as will be the vote of Douglas in the south. It is a mistaken idea that Douglas has no strength in the southern slave States. In some of them he will poll a respectable vote, for the reason that he stands upon a platform to which the most ultra southern men can subscribe in this contest. It is an easy matter for Republicans, seated in their comfortable homes, to say to their fellow citizens "I can't vote." It is not by such means presidents are elected now a days—work, hard work, and unceasing exertion, is the price of success, and they are not doing nothing if they are not making plans, or preparing for the contest, and the instant their leader returns will go to work with a will to care for organization, and at once. Who seconds our motion.

Has hauled it down.

Kinney, of the Peoria Union, is a shrewd fellow and knows which side his bread is buttered. He don't care about offices, but he does care about his pocket, and he has probably a dozen of the best paying printing offices in the middle and southern part of the State, as much as was said of him by Douglas' Lawyer Journal in Springfield or elsewhere that I had voted upon necessity of my own interest. Now I will say that I never was either the accomplice of the Whig Clique of Springfield, or Lawyer Douglas to gag either branch of Congress with that infamous and unconstitutional "previous question, or otherwise; I never voted for it, and never will vote for it, and I am not to be held responsible for it. The members of the Legislature will be the judges of this matter, and I am willing to abide by their decision. Mr. Lawyer Douglas' Lawyer Journal in Springfield says

Chips and Splinters.

"The Star, 'the bright particular star' of the Democracy looms up gloriously in the ascendant."—[Ex.

The Democracy will have gone up so high in its *ascendant* by the ushering in of the ides of November, as to be able to catch a most beautiful vision of its "bright particular (Dog) star?" The D's will "see stars" in abundance before the Presidential canvass is over, and no mistake, they will take a nice little view of—

"twinkle, twinkle little star, &c, &c, &c.,
"How I wonder *where I ar*, &c, &c.,
"Or am to be in November."

WANTS.

The Democracy want a "*Helper*."

Give 'um a *rail*—they are stuck in the mud and mire of their own making.

"There is an element of the *querrelous* in the making up of a certain class of mankind."—[Ex.

True, for proof *vide* report of the "irrepressible" proceedings at Baltimore.

"Most people have considerable of human *nater* about them!"

Aye, and some people have considerable of *Diabolos* in and about them—*vide* as above.

Dug.—"Heads I win, tails you lose."
Breck.—"Heads or tails, we both lose."
Old Abe makes his point this time.

"Let the extremes meet."—[Ex.

When the heavens and the earth change places—when the north-pole and the south—the zenith and the nadir embrace each other, then after that, Dug. will be President!

Are you *all* Democrats?

We am.

Do you vote little Dug, up or down?

We do.

Are you for the renewal of the slave trade or not?

Yes.

Do you go a slave code, or are you for giving the nigger liberty?

I think we are.

Are you for the Taney Dred Scott Decision, or do you repudiate it?

I believe so.

To which wing of the split-tail democracy do you belong to?

We are all *Democrats*.

What does Democracy mean?

It does.

You mistake! Democracy does *mean* (meanly) I know, but what is its true deffinition as interpreted at Baltimore?

Yes! you are right, I recollect it means *Baltimore*. *Vide "Cushing's Manual,"* fly leaf.

Yes again, and it *be means* Baltimore too. *Exaunt all!*

We are all one.

Are you? count again, study your factions and fractions a little better. *Breckenridge* claims his decimal *Bill*, his *non*-agissimal. *Texas Sam (H.)* his thirds, and Dug, the odds and ends—are you all one?!

"Methinks I see the ghosts
"of two or three—
"that will not down."

Amiable wife—Husband dear, now for once vote right.

Husband.—Well wife I'll try to please you. I'll put all the Democratic nominees on my ticket, and go the whole animal at once.

Wife—Now husband, that don't please me, you'll have to give your ticket another dressing up to suit me.

Husband.—Well wife, I'm bound to please you any how, and I'll go the Bell and Evert gag, that suits you I know.

Wife.—No husband, try once more and you'll please me.

Husband.—What vote for Old Abe, the Rail Splitter.

Wife.—Yes dear, just once, just to please me, and Betsey Jane, for she is a Lincoln man.

Husband.—I can't understand this, I've always been a Democrat and my vote always pleased you before, you know; now what has changed your views and thrown you over to Black Republicanism—just tell us Molly?

Wife.—Well husband, I'll tell you; I never saw the man (Lincoln) but I like his Platform.

Husband.—What clause of his Platform, and how much of it do you like?

Wife.—Why that portion of it in which he says, "Well boys, I've got a little woman at home that's interested in this matter, I must run and tell her we are nominated."

Ignorant chap of the Dug school.—Say Josiah, where is *Salt River* they talk so much about?

Josiah.—Don't know exactly, just ask your *little school master*, he's got the *chart* of that section, his compass is set for it. They say though that it rises at Charleston, runs north, and empties into the Chesapeake Bay, some where near Baltimore.

Dug. pupil.—Is it much of a stream, stranger?

Josiah.—A right smart chance of a brook, but full of rocks and falls, though they can't navigate it now with "flat boats," nothing but "Dug-outs" have been seen in its devious channel since the repeal of the Missouri Compromise.

Dug. pupil.—What has the Missouri Compromise to do with Salt River?

Josiah.—Nothing, only when they took up that "nigger dam," Salt River brook overflowed the fowly vale of the small Duchey of Democracy, and swept off the "chattels" of the tribe of "Dan," and washed away the pre-emption huts on the claims of the savereign squatters, drowned out the race of insects that infested that region called wee "ji-ants," and nathing *live* has been heard from in all that desolated precinct since.

Dug. pupil.—Oh, ho! that's it, is it? well I must confess I'm a poor scholar in *gog-rafey*, but I'm great on history, and I'll look that up and see how that is. I guess you are right friend, I have hearn tell of the Deluge afore, and *Abraham* built an ark of safety and stocked it, didn't he?

Josiah.—Yes, he run a "flat boat" over the heads of the "Danites and Squatters," and was saved "he and all his straightway," besides a few of the drowning tribes that he picked up out of pity.

Dug. pupil.—Fine fellow that Abraham; ough'er do someting nice for 'im, won't they do, you suppose?

Josiah.—Yes, they are agoing to make him President of the United States.

Dug pupil.—That's good, I'll link-on to him, I'll be blowed if I don't.

A.—Say old boy, what kind of a fixin' is that those *gymnasticutuses* are putting up?

B.—That, that is a *dumb bell*.

A.—Where's its clapper (shaking it), its dumb enough, by thunder?

"Aloft with your lights, unite and show the strength of your party. Let us as Democrats remain a unit in power."—[Ex. from a Dem. stump speech.'

Even so, brimstone and turpentine will unite in a blue flame, but oh what a smell? dim lights, yours—*staunch* Democrats!

For "The Rail Splitter."

THE WIDE AWAKES.

BY W. H. STICKNEY, ESQ.

TUNE—"*Hurra for the bonnets of blue.*"

Here's a health to the Wide Awakes,
A health to the men who are true,
To hearts and hands, in Lincoln bands,
A health to the red, white, and blue.
It's good to be watchful and wise,
It's good to be always on hand,
It's good to support the Republican cause,
And march with the Wide Awake band.

Here's a health to our country's cause,
A health to our Lincoln dear;
A health to Hamlin the son of Maine,
To freemen who never knew fear.
Here's freedom to earth and to man,
Here's freedom to black and to white,
There's none that deserves that great boon to preserve,
Save those who contend for the right.
Hurra for true hearts and true hands,
Hurra for our free Prairie lands;
It is good to support the Republican cause,
And march with the Wide Awake bands.

Agents Wanted.

We want an active and energetic agent in every town in the North-west, to canvass for subscribers for "The Rail Splitter," to whom we will pay a fair compensation for his services. In the meantime, we call upon all Republicans who desire the success of "Old Abe," and Republican principles, to aid us in extending its circulation. Fifty cents for the campaign is a small amount.

Will not our exchanges favor us by publishing this notice?

YATES AT THE WIGWAM.

We have been frequently asked lately, "when are we to hear Mr. Yates?" Thousands in this City want to hear the next Governor of Illinois, make a speech. Can not some arrangement be made for a *rousing* meeting in the Wigwam, to be addressed by this champion defender and advocate of our principles?

At the last meeting of the Lincoln and Hamlin Club, the members unanimously expressed a desire to hear our eloquent candidate for Governor, on the political topics of the day. Let the ball be put in motion.

July 6th, 1860. REPUBLICAN.

MR. EDITOR.—The Republicans of Cook County will soon be called upon to nominate candidates for the County offices, for Senate and House of Representatives. The next Legislature will be an important one, and it is important we should nominate our most reliable men. Besides the re apportionment of the State, an important matter to the Republican party, there will be a United States Senator to elect. There will also be a great deal of legislation required for our City, and we should therefore have active, energetic men there, who, while they are true to the principles of freedom, will also labor for the interests of Chicago. Permit me in this connection, to suggest Dr. Charles V. Dyer, as a candidate for Senator. It is not necessary to speak of him or his antecedents in this community. A man of liberal views, of great political experience, largely interested in the prosperity of the City, an old and true friend of freedom, bold, independent and fearless, he would do honor to the position, while at the same time he would guard well the interests of our City.

Whether Dr. Dyer would consent to be a candidate, I do not know, but should he, the "old liberty guard," will rally around him as they were won't to, when in Illinois it required nerve for any man to own himself the uncompromising opponent of human slavery. REPUBLICAN.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

We are under obligations to our brethren of the Republican press for the complimentary manner in which they have been pleased to notice "The Rail Splitter," and also to the split-tailed Democratic press for the savage manner in which they have "pitched into" us. They don't like "The Rail Splitter" as well as they did "The Democratic Bugle" in 1856, and some of them actually think we're a mighty mean man. Begging their pardon, all the meanness that was in us we left behind, when we quit the rotten split-tails. We shall publish their opinions shortly.

"HURRAH FOR LINCOLN!—We have received from Chas. Leib, of Chicago, a prospectus of "The Rail Splitter," a campaign paper, to be published weekly. It will discuss the merits of the Republican candidates and platform, and advocate their election on the ground of true merit and worth, and not availability alone. It will be humorous and laughable, as well as grave and candid. It will be adorned with wood cuts weekly, and of course will be funny and amusing. The terms are 50 cents in advance. Satisfaction given or the money refunded. It will be published till after the official annoucement of the election returns. Of course sham Democracy had rather see the devil than this sheet, especially under the supervision of Dr. Leib, but they must grin and bear it, for the thing must be did. Let the Republicans of Wood county rall up a big club for 'The Rail Splitter.' Subscriptions received at Club meetings and at the Wood County Bank."—[Wood Co. (Wis.) Reporter.

"THE RAIL SPLITTER.—The above is the name of a Republican paper recently started in Chicago, by the irrepressible Dr. Leib. We, yesterday, had the pleasure of perusing the first number, and were highly pleased with its contents.

If it sustains the bold and vigorous tone with which it commences, it will do sterling work in the present campaign. The Dr. pitches into the Democracy with a will, and gives it to them right and left. He is just the man to do it, having been inside the ring of that party until it became so corrupt and demoralized that the Dr. had to leave it, or smother his convictions and do violence to his conscience.

We advise our readers to subscribe for it at once, if they want a spicy, wide awake, Republican sheet, published at the metropolis of our State. Terms, 50 cents (in advance) during the campaign."—[Weekly Mt. Carmel Mirror.

"The initial number of a new campaign paper, published at Chicago by Dr. Charles Leib, was issued on Saturday last, and is now before us. This will be one of the most spirited campaign papers published. The Dr. is an old editor and a forcible writer. Each number will contain a pleasing and applicable political engraving. Terms, only fifty cents, for the campaign. Hicks is taking names and money."—[Republican and Gazette, Sterling.

"THE RAIL SPLITTER.—Dr. Charles Leib, of Chicago, has recently started a campaign paper called 'The Rail Splitter.' In 1856, the Doctor published a Buchanan campaign paper in the same place, called 'The Bugle,' but the subsequent actions of the Democratic party have entirely cured him of all affinity with the corrupt concern—and he is now giving great aid to the Republican organization. Dr. Leib is a spicy, vigorous and able writer, and his paper is after his own heart. Frederick Kellogg is now in this city soliciting subscriptions. Price, 50 cents for single subscription."—[La Port (Ia.) Herald.

"☞ THE RAIL SPLITTER is the title of a wide-awake Republican campaign paper just started in Chicago, by Charles Leib, who, it is well known, did efficient work for Buchanan in 1856. It adopts for its motto the sentiment of Lincoln, that 'The People of the United States are the Rightful Masters of both Congress and Courts.' It will no doubt give valuable aid to the Republican Cause in the present contest. Price, 50 cents for the campaign."—[Polo Advertiser.

"THE RAIL SPLITTER.—This is the name of a capital campaign paper, edited by Dr. Leib of this city, in his usual spirited and slashing style. It cuts right and left, and promises to split into fragments what is left of the Douglas Democracy. No man has more persistently opposed Douglas than Dr. Leib, and no man can deal harder blows in his peculiar style of political warfare. 'The Rail Splitter' should be in every family. It is illustrated by a number of excellent wood cuts."—[Chicago Daily Democrat.

"THE RAIL SPLITTER.—This is the name of a new campaign paper, just started in Chicago, by Charles Leib. Terms, 50 cents for the campaign. It is a spirited sheet, and will do good service in the Republican cause. It predicts the consequences—namely: 'the triumph of the Republicans—the election of Lincoln, a Republican Congress, a Republican Administration.' And it says it has no fears for the Union in that event, either."—[Mineral Point Tribune.

"THE RAIL SPLITTER.—We are in receipt of No. 1 of 'The Rail Splitter,' a live Republican campaign paper, edited and published in Chicago, by Charles Leib, in 1856 a Democrat, but who has seen the error of his ways, and now supports Lincoln cordially. Each number of his paper is illustrated by a wood cut, appropriate to the campaign. The price of the paper is but 50 cents for the campaign."—[Freeport Journal.

"THE RAIL SPLITTER is the name of a spirited campaign paper, published at Chicago, by Dr. Charles Leib. Price, 50 cents. The first paper indicates that its name is well chosen, and is deserving of support."—[Waukesha (Wis.) Freeman.

WIDE AWAKE UNIFORMS.—Friends of Lincoln and Hamlin, who are forming Wide Awake Clubs, should bear in mind the fact that Sam Dunn & Co., on Randolph st., under the Matteson House, are prepared to furnish Uniforms and Equipments as low as they can be had anywhere in the United States. Orders will be filled immediately. We commend them to our friends as among the most reliable of the business men of this City.

THE CITY.

The Republican Standard.

This is the title of a Chart published by R. Blanchard, 52 Lasalle street; containing a brief sketch of the life of Lincoln, his letter of acceptance, the best photograph we have seen of him, extract from his speech in 1858, on the Declaration of Independence; a view of the Chicago Wigwam and National Capital; a picture of Old Abe flat-boating, &c. Every Republican should buy one.

☞ Shavers Patent Eraser, a new and elegant article that should be in the office of every professional man, in the counting-house and school-room. It is endorsed by every person who has used it, as the best article of the kind ever manufactured. It can be had of the Agent at No. 79 South Clark street.

☞ It is now a fixed fact that the Prince of Wales intends visiting the North-west and will take Chicago in his travels. During his stay here, it is confidently expected that he will take his meals at the Celebrated Ice Cream Saloon and general Restaurant of John Wright, 83 Clark street, where all the delicacies of the season are prepared in a style to suit the palates of the most fastidious. As a caterer, Wright has no superior. If you don't believe it, just give him a call.

☞ While we write, we are *puffing* a genuine Havana segar. It comes from the store of John H. Meyer, No. 74 Dearborn street. He tells us he has "a few more left of the same sort."

☞ Every patriot loves the Flag of our Union, and every man who has ever dealt with H. J. Flagg, the great boot and shoe man, No. 189 Lake Street, not only loves him but would not buy his boots and shoes at any other establishment.

☞ The traveling season is at hand, and the rush for the watering places and seashore, will soon commence. Everybody that goes should be sure to call at Wright's wholesale and retail Trunk, Valise and Traveling Bag store, and supply themselves with those indispensible articles. They sell better goods for less money, than any other establishment of the kind in the City.

☞ All the political parties should remember that H. M Blake, No. 154 Washington street, paints Campaign banners in the best style and at remarkably low rates. He is a first rate workman and gives entire satisfaction to all who employ him.

☞ The ladies of Chicago unite in saying that one of the cheapest Dry Good Stores in the City is N. M. Laraway's No. 139 Lake street.

Laraway has an extensive assortment of Dry Goods of every description. He buys his stock for Cash, and hence is enabled to sell cheap. His motto is, quick sales and small profits.

Look Here!

We would call attention to the advertisement of Wm. Fargher, jr., of La Porte, Indiana, wholesale manufacturer for the trade of every description of Cabinet work. His is one of the most extensive establishments in the North-West, and the fact that he manufactures a large amount of work for the leading Furniture houses in this City, is sufficient guarantee of the excellence of his work, and his promptness as a business man. The trade in the North-West, would do well by extending their patronage to him.

AMONG THE MANY MACHINES.

Now before the public none have been received with such especial favor as those sold by the Chicago Sewing Machine Co. Throughout the West the proprietors are daily greeted with intelligence of their superiority over all others for family sewing; in the principal cities there are but few families who would do without them now, especially those who have bought and tested their utility by actual experiment. They are warranted to keep in repair for one year, and all have such simple instructions that a child can operate them with ease. They come at prices within the reach of every family—price \$25 to \$30.

☞ Read the advertisement in another column of our paper.

A Horse Case.

A gentleman, who once lived in Illinois, says that he was attending court one day, when Judge Douglas was on the bench, and Mr. Lincoln (Honest Abe) was examining a witness in a horse case. The Judge who was not then so portly as he has since grown, sat in his shirt sleeves, smoking a cigar, with his judicial heels resting on the table before him, looking the very embodiment of a Western Mansfield. Suddenly, the witness stopped short in his replies to Mr. Lincoln's questions, and looked, with a very comical expression on his countenance, first at Lincoln and then at the Judge.

"Why don't you answer my question?" said Mr. Lincoln; "what in the world are you thinking about?"

"What am I thinking about, Abe," said the witness, "why I was thinking that, with that great big mouth of yourn, you might swallow down the little Judge, there, boots and all."

"Old Abe" is much more likely to swallow the little Judge, boots and all, now, than he ever was before.

Correspondence.

POTTSVILLE, July 2d, 1860.

DEAR DOCTOR.—Your numerous friends here, are much pleased at the appearance of "The Rail Splitter," and express confidence that it will render valuable service in the great political campaign that is just opening, and that it is destined to close by the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, as President of the United States.

The opposition party of this State, are thoroughly united in favor of Lincoln and Hamlin. Never were the nominations of a National Convention more heartily, unanimously and enthusiastically endorsed by the people of Pennsylvania than these have been, and the more the character of the candidates is understood, and the more their past political record is exhibited and explained, the more earnest becomes the popular sentiment in their favor.

The Bell and Everett movement is in this State, and its Democratic originators and supporters find it impossible to galvanize it into life. They calculated upon it as upon the Fillmore straight ticket in 1856, to divide and defeat the People's party. But one such experience as that of 1856, resulting in the election of James Buchanan, and the general destruction of our business interests which has ensued, is enough, even for the "Pennsylvania Dutch." They are determined to have no more "Democratic" Government like that of the present Buchanan Administration, if they can prevent it. No matter what sort of arrangements for Union upon an electoral ticket may be made by the two belligerent wings of the "Democracy," Pennsylvania will overbalance them both for Lincoln and Hamlin, by 30,000 majority, next November.

But in the meantime, the fight rages fiercely between the forces of Douglas and Breckenridge. All propositions of compromise and union upon an electoral ticket are scouted by the Douglasites, who continue to proclaim the Breckenridge men as secessionists, deserters, disunionists, and traitors, and declare "war to the knife, and the knife to the hilt" upon them. The fate of the Kilkenny cats, is the threatened and almost certain fate of the formerly all powerful and invincible Democracy of Pennsylvania. Thanks to James Buchanan and Slavery! He meant it for evil, but God has overruled it for good, in the overthrow of this corrupt Administration and its adherents, and in the approaching great and glorious triumph of the Republican party, in the election of honest men to administer the Government, for the advancement of "Freedom and Protection."

It appears to us that if there had been another nail required for the lid of the caffin, which is shortly to receive the corpse of the defunct Buchanan party, in the North-West, it would have been furnished by the recent veto of the "Homestead Bill." It is looked upon here, as the closing and crowning outrage of the expiring despotism at Washington. But perhaps, it was unnecessary to fill up the measure of its iniquities, and is a superfluous overflow of wickedness and malice upon the territories, which will injure many thousands of poor, honest men, who were looking to the vetoed measure as a relief from poverty and dependence. It could hardly need this last drop, to secure the final overthrow of the "spoils party."

We will endeavor to keep your readers "booked up" in the new phases which the campaign may assume from time to time. At present, the signs indicate, that there is nothing surer upon the political chess-board, than that the twenty-seven electoral votes of Pennsylvania will be cast for Lincoln and Hamlin. And everybody knows, that as "Pennsylvania goes, so goes the Union." And so mote it be.

Truly yours, SCHUYLKILL.

Pennsylvania Correspondence.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5th, 1860.

DEAR SIR:—The leaders of the Democracy are terribly frightened at the growing popularity of Lincoln, and admit that if even their forces were united, the chances are, he would carry the State. In the manufacturing districts, the tariff democrats feel indignant at the manner in which the Democratic Senate treated the tariff bill; and hundreds of them have already avowed their determination to unite with the People's party. Some of those districts sent Committees to Washington to try to influence Democratic Senators, in behalf of the bill, but they returned "wiser if not better men;" some of them swearing that no more attention was paid their representations, than if they had been so many men of straw; which they really are, in the estimation of the Southern Democracy.

Clubs are being formed in every ward in the City, while from the Country Counties we have the intelligence that the excitement is becoming as intense as it was in 1840. The Fillmore boys are wheeling into line, some of them the best workers in the City; and it is my candid opinion that we will show such a vote here as has never been heretofore cast for any opposition candidate to the Black Democracy.

Our meetings are large and enthusiastic, while those of the Democracy are as solemn as a funeral.

The efforts of Tom McDowell of Harrisburg, and others, of the State Central Committee, to unite, and run but one ticket, will I think, prove a failure. Forney swears it shall not be done if he can prevent it, and he is too sharp to be caught with such thin chaff. Already, are the Douglasites and the Breckenridge-ites abusing and swearing at each other, and every day the breach is widening. The office-holders are for Breckenridge to a man, headed by Jo. Baker the collector of the port, a kind of arm-elbow relation of Old Buck's, and it is regarded as an indication of what his feelings are.

The Douglas men swear that he will carry Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota. They won't back their opinion with a dollar. If "honest Old Abe" does not sweep all these States we will be greatly disappointed.

I have received the first number of "The Rail Splitter" and like it much, as do the boys who have received it. Will send you a Club soon. As ever yours truly.

MADISON, June 28, 1860.

FRIEND LEIB.—I received your Prospectus for the "Rail Splitter" and have placed it in the hands of our Young America "Wide Awakes," and they have got over 25 subscribers already, and others coming. They will soon remit you the names and the money. Orton and Bryant are on the list, and please send that one on *now*, as it may be several days before the list will be sent on to you. Our Republicans are full of the right kind of enthusiasm; they feel like killing two at a blow. Our liberty-loving Germans are flocking to our standard in perfect droves. Everything is auspicious. Our camp-fires are burning—the discordant and divided enemy, pale and affrighted, are ready to flee before the invincible cohorts of Lincoln and Freedom. May your "Rail Splitter" be an entire success.

Yours truly, M. H. ORTON.

CHARITON, Iowa, June 28, 1860.

DR. C. LEIB.—Out here, where you once resided, and have many warm personal friends, they all rejoice to know you have assumed the chair editorial, and are devoting your time and talents in promoting the election of Lincoln and Hamlin.

We have received the first number of the "Rail Splitter." It is well received, and destined to do much good in knocking off the knotty excresences which have grown upon the body of modern bogus Democracy, and in mauling into rails, to be applied to some valuable purpose, the old soby logs, that have been lying around preventing cultivation and progress for these many years.

Old "Bucks" horns should have the velvet knocked off while you are at it, for his utter betrayal of the Democracy, and for his assassination of American Liberty. The corruption and fraud and stealing of the public money by the present administration at Washington City, has opened the eyes of thousands of Democrats in these parts, who are now in for "Honest Old Abe." What is left of the Sham Democracy of Iowa, are now in a very bewildered condition, a big buck, "nigger" having rode the party to death at Charleston and Baltimore. They do not know which horse to mount, Breckenridge or Douglas, during this state of suspense and dark despair. The honest and untrammeled portion of the high privates are deserting, the retreating army by squadrons and battalions, and coming over to Lincoln and Hamlin. There is not the least danger of the staunch built and fast running Clipper Ship Republican, not making the port in November in safety.

The only danger we have to fear, is an inundation by Democratic passengers coming on board. The Republicans are in fine spirits, heads up and flags flying. Old Missouri on our southern border, which has been asleep for sometime, like Rip Van-Winkle of old, is beginning to rub her eyes, and rallying to the standard of Lincoln and Hamlin, and marching to the step of the music of the Union.

Let the ball roll on, until what is left of this modern bogus Democracy shall be fenced in by Lincoln rails, and then like a dog fennel patch, it will stink itself out, and lose the seed. Yours truly.

WOODSTOCK, McHenry Co., June 3d, 1860.

EDITOR OF "RAIL SPLITTER:"—I have subscribed for and received two numbers of the "Rail Splitter," and since your spirited sheet has made its appearance among us, its advent by the mails is looked for by the Republicans of the place with a degree of interest which the cause it so ably sustains inspires them. Even the split-tail Democracy like to borrow it of its friends, and they are always willing to lend them. The Republicans of Woodstock are getting stronger every day, while the Douglasites from their woe-begone countenances, show that their *pickings* must still be confined to petty corporation matters which every year grow less, as the town grows poorer from their rule.

The more shaky of the Douglasites are beginning to damn the little dodger, for repealing the Missouri Compromise, and say he has acted his part. His friends claim that the bob-tails should turn in for him, and the North and the South vote together. Breckenridge will not get as many votes in McHenry County as the Little Dodger, neither of whom will get a corporals guard.

Put down McHenry County for "Honest Old Abe," (an honest man) "the noblest work of God," about 1200 majority. Our County is determined to be the banner County of the State.

M. F. IRWIN.

New-Light Democracy.

The "Democracy" is the same everywhere—North, South, East and West. It seeks the ascendancy of the rank principles, and the success of the same measures, in all sections.—[Wash. Union.

The declaration of the South in the present canvass cannot be given the old ground of defence and resort for Slavery, for they seek not merely to maintain it where it is, but to extend it into regions where it is unknown.—[Richmond Inquirer.

The Democracy is universal. It is that same in Maine and Massachusetts that it is in Virginia and South Carolina.—[Lisbon organ.

Nor will it avail us aught to show that the negro is much happy and best situated in the condition of slavery. If we stop there, we weaken our cause by the very argument intended to advance it; further purpose to take this out, Tarentum leaves things unfit for liberty, self-government, and equal association with other men, and then go to slavery further. We must show that African Slavery is a moral, religious, national and probably, in the general, a necessary institution of society.—[Richmond Enquirer.

We rejoice in our candidates as national—with our principles as universal—the same everywhere.—Senator Smith.

Mind for liberty into the third of our union instead of the slave of society, and there would be better oil.

Two thousand years of liberty have made white laborers a pauper humbled.

Five years has failed, and that which it not free cannot be emboldened.—Seward's Messin, of Freedom.

The platform on which we have placed our candidates is no sectional thing. It is broad enough to cover, and does cover, the whole Union. Its principles are the same in the free and in the slave States.—Senator Atchison.

Free society in a monstrous abortion, and Slavery the beautiful, healthy, and natural being, which they are trying to adopt.

THE SLAVES ARE GOVERNED FAR BETTER THAN THE FREE LABORERS OF THE NORTH. OUR SLAVES ARE NOT ONLY BETTER OFF AS TO PHYSICAL COMFORT THAN FREE LABOR-ERS BUT THEIR MORAL CONDITION IS BETTER.—Richmond Enquirer.

I trust daily will come when the principles of Democracy, as understood and practised in the South, will prevail over the entire country.—Senator Benton

Men are not born entitled to equal rights. It would be unjust that we should be given some were born with endless on their backs, and others booted and spurred to ride them, and the riding does them good.

Life and liberty are not inalienable.

The Declaration of Independence is extremely false and idiotically fallacious.—[Richmond Enquirer.

Shall the Democratic party fear this issue to oppose the extension of Slavery? No, indeed! THERE IS NO A SINGLE DEMOCRAT IN THE WHOLE OF THE NORTH OPPOSED TO THE EXTENSION OF DOCTRINES SOCIETY, OR THE ABOLED EXTENSION OF "SLAVERY," and they only mean the truth spoken and the things called by their right names, to secure the Abolition atmosphere from the Republic, and to keep its boasted tools in the predominent depths—the lowest possible depth of public contempt.—[A Democratic Look, Iowa, paper.

Slavery exists in Kansas under the Constitution.—James Buchanan.

If the Constitution carries Slavery there (in the Territories), without any positive law, no power on earth can take it away.—Douglas, at Chicago.

Mr. Lincoln at Home in 1852.

"In 1852, when Mr. Lincoln was first a candidate for the Legislature, there were cuss in the New Salem precinct, where he resided, for candidates for Congress, Governor, Clerk, Democrat, the Jackson caucus caste, receiving 27 votes, and Phil. Fry, Whig candidate, receiving 178 votes. Mr. Lincoln at the same time receiving 277 votes, being all which were cast for both the Whig and Democratic candidates for Congress, and one to spare.

This old record, now to be seen in the office of Wm. Mathenny, Esq., tending volumes in favor of Lincoln's worth and popularity among his own neighbors, even at that early day."—[Springfield (Ill.) Journal.

Advertisements.

DIMOCK, KNOTT & BRENTANO,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Solicitors in Chancery,
AND PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY,
No. 124 Randolph Street, between Clark and Dearborn Streets.
HIRAM DIMOCK, CLARK KNOTT, LORENZO BRENTANO.
Mr. DIMOCK is also Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for Wisconsin, Ohio, &c.

W. M. FARGHER & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN AND
Manufacturer of
CABINET FURNITURE
Mahogany, Chairs, Looking-glasses, &c.
WEST MAIN STREET,
Opposite the Court House,
LA PORTE, INDIANA.

N. B.—Goods packed at short Notice.

J. GRAY,
Manufacturer of the Improved
INVISIBLE OR TANTALIZING
WIGS & TOUPEES,
Ladies Ornamental Hair Work, &c.
No. 51 CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.
Persons residing in any part of the world can have Wigs or Toupees made to order, by taking the measure as here directed.
1—Round the Head.
2—From Temple to Temple below the Crown.
3—From the Side on the Forehead to the Side of the Neck.
4—From Ear to Ear.
When ordering for Toupees, cut a paper pattern the size and shape of baldness.
The Trade supplied as usual.

WANTED, a good boy, about 15 or 16 years of age, apply at this Office.

OLD TIME DEMOCRACY.

"Your late purchase of an estate, with a view of emancipating the slaves on it, is a generous and noble proof of your humanity. Would to God a like spirit might diffuse itself generally into the minds of the people of this country."—Washington's Letter to Lafayette.

"I shrewd would have drawn my sword in the cause of America if I could have conceived that Slavery was to be the consequence."—Lafayette.

"One hour of American Slavery is fraught with more misery than ages of that which our fathers rose in rebellion to oppose."

"I tremble for my country when I remember that God is just, and that His justice cannot sleep forever."—Jefferson, Notes, among possible events. The Almighty has no attribute which can take side with us in such a struggle."—Thomas Jefferson.

"It is a debt we owe to the purity of our religion to show that it is at variance with that law which extends Slavery. Give me Liberty, or give me Death."—Patrick Henry, of Virginia.

"It is a rule in this State never to let a person be taken here from his master's dominion, that is a settled point. I give to my slaves their freedom to which my conscience tells me they are justly entitled. It is time enough for me as a matter of the deepest regret to see that the circumstances exist which I inherited them, and the obstacles thrown in the way by the General Assembly, have prevented my emancipating them in my life time, which it is my fair full intention to do, as soon as I can accomplish it."—John Randolph.

"Slavery is contrary to the law of nature, and subversive of the moral law."

"Slavery stifles industry and represses enterprise; it is false to the principles of Providence; it discourages skill, impairs the strength of population, wealth, and power, and is ruinous to the freedom itself."—Jesse Garnon, of Georgia.

"The earth, which multiplies her productions under the hands of the free born laborer seems to shrink from contact under the sweat of the slave."—Dr. Rush.

"So long as God shall see the vital current in free blood, so long will I oppose Slavery, never, by record, or thought, by act or word, by voice or by vote, in this or in future territory to the everlasting curse of human bondage."—Samuel Lee.

"My opposition to the extension of slavery does further look than little Kansas. Kansas is a mere speck. But this is a valuable face for a general declaration, and a part of general principle. I say, then, anywhere, that my opposition to it dates from 1854, when by the action of the people of the State of Tennessee, and stalled the subject of African Slavery in the national bosom a Virginia book—Tucker's Edition of Blackstone's Commentaries."—Thomas H. Benton.

"Slavery is an atrocious debasement of human nature."—Edmund Burke.

"It is wrong to admit into the Constitution the principle that man can be property in fact."—James Madison.

"We have found that this evil (slavery), has spread itself over the whole face of the States," and been peculiarly to all the Southern.

"It would rejoice my very soul, that every one of my fellow-beings was emancipated. We have found that this evil (slavery), the necessity of holding our fellow-men in bondage, has spread over the whole face of the States for their noble efforts to abolish slavery."—Patrick Henry.

JOHNSON & DIVERSEY,
Dealers in
FOREIGN & CANDIES
GINS AND WINES
Old Rye, Bourbon and Malt Whisky.
Manufacturers of Rectified Whiskey and Dealers in Liquors
Agents for Lilly & Diversey's Rock and Rye Cream Bitters, Rock and Rye, Brown Stout, and Rye and Malt Whiskey.
No. 120 South Water Street, corner Lasalle Street.
Orders for Ale, Lager Beer and Porter, filled at short notice, and delivered free of charge.

CIRCULAR.—We would ask respectfully to call your attention to our Rectified Whiskey and Domestic Liquors, and superior quality of Old Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskey, for medicinal purposes.
We would also call your attention to Malt Whiskey, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices for cash, or to prompt purchasers and dealers on favorable terms.
Wholesale dealers will find it greatly to their interest to call and examine our Liquors before buying. Orders and Letters addressed to such quantities and packages as may be desired, will be promptly attended to.
Agents for Lilly & Diversey's Rock and Rye Cream Bitters, Rock and Rye, Brown Stout, and Rye and Malt Whiskey, which are highly recommended by Physicians, as being superior quality of Old Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskey, for medicinal purposes.
Orders for Bottled Whiskey and Ale must be accompanied with the Cash.
Address, JOHNSON & DIVERSEY,
P. O. Box, 6001. Chicago, Ill.

W. & S. WRIGHT,
Manufacturer of
TRUNKS, VALISES, & CARPET BAGS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 61 CLARK STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Factory & Salesroom, Corner Clark St.
☞ Call and see our Patent Traveling Bags, by which Carriage, Steamboat, and Rail Fare are Saved. Also Trunks of all sizes, cases and prices to correspond with the times.

EMERY A. STORRS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR,
No. 76 DEARBORN STREET,
Room 2, CHICAGO, ILL.

B. F. CHASE,
SIGN PAINTER,
109 RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO.

WANTED.
WANTED TO EXCHANGE A LOT and Two Cottages in Chicago, for a small farm within 10 miles of the city, or the amount of cash in consideration of \$700, for an improved residence lot.
Apply at 101 Washington St.—Room No. 6 up stairs, or Post Office Box 1194.
June 6th, 1860.

WANTED immediately, at 247 Hubbard Street, West Side, A Freedit or Germap Girl, from 15 to 18 years of age, to have the care of a child and assist in house work.

ENERGY FAMILY WANTS
A Sewing Machine.
(SECRED THREADS!!)
SEND IN YOUR ORDERS!
Prices: No. 1, \$25; No. 2, \$30; No. 3, \$35. Manufacturing Machines, \$50 to \$60.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.	Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail, at prices within the reach of all. Every machine warranted for all kinds of work and for years.

Machines sent to all counties throughout the Northwestern States, by

CHICAGO SEWING MACHINE CO.

Which has the highest testimonials of the best families in the country, and to which the public are invited to call and examine.

CHICAGO SEWING MACHINE CO.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.	Is the only machine for a family use [fashion stitch] doing every kind of work required in a family, from the finest muslin to heavy cloth, which has long been sought for, and is a great desideratum—changing the [illegible] to suit the work, and [illegible] Machine Co.

CHICAGO SEWING MACHINE CO.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.	Is simple in their construction that a child of twelve years can learn to operate them, and can [illegible] more accurate than any sewing machine by hand. Sold by [illegible]

CHICAGO SEWING MACHINE CO.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.	That with Hem, Stitch, Tuck, Gather, Braider, and a variety of different stitches more useful than any other machine made. Sold by [illegible]

CHICAGO SEWING MACHINE CO.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.	Is the only machine that will [illegible] and the country, giving satisfaction to all purchasers. Sold by [illegible]

CHICAGO SEWING MACHINE CO.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.	Is the most beautiful and elegant machine in the world, and is [illegible] with the considerable and operation of all kinds of work required in a family, and is noiseless, and really to serve all who wish for information in regard to Sewing Machines.

CHICAGO SEWING MACHINE CO.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.	Furnish directions with full and explicit instructions for using their machines, and will [illegible] the most satisfactory evidences of their ability to [illegible] with all other Family Machines.

PATENT HEMMER.	Is the "Universal Hemmer," and is adapted to all kinds of Machine Sewing, and will hem, fell and tuck and do any and all kinds of [illegible]

NOTICE TO SEWING MACHINE AGENTS.	We offer for sale the right to manufacture and sell in [illegible] and Wisconsin, a small interest of capital, a specific-ation of which will be given to [illegible]. All sales in Agents, with discount, must be in advance of delivery.

N. B.—Our Machines all stand on a level with the best in the market.
☞ On receipt of Cash, we will send to any part of the country, [illegible] to purchasers, per express at Factory.

Address,
U. A. COOK,
Agent Sewing Machine Co.
OFFICE—224 Lake Street, (up stairs,) CHICAGO.

HERVEY, ANTHONY & GAIT,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
AND
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No. 77 Dearborn Street, Chicago,
ROBERT HERVEY. ELISHA ANTHONY. A. T. GAIT.

S. A. IRVIN,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
191 Randolph St.—Rooms over Post Office,
Opposite the Court House,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FERRY, WILLIAMS & PARKES,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT-LAW.
Nos. 13 & 15 Dickey's Building,
Opposite Tremont House,
CHICAGO, ILL.
P. F. FERRY. H. WILLIAMS.
G. C. PARKES.

OWEN & RUSSELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
46 SOUTH CLARK STREET,
Opposite the Court House,
CHICAGO, ILL.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 130 CLARK STREET,
Solicitors, Proctors & Advocates in Admiralty.
Solicitors and Attorneys engaged in such questions and practices as may arise.
Agents for Lloyds, Liverpool and Private Passage and Insurance Companies, and Underwriters, and Ship Owners generally, and Ship Brokers engaged in Foreign, in and out coasting trade will be duly and faithfully attended to, and their interests protected.
Agents will be retained, when given to all orders for Insurance, Charter Parties, Bills of Lading, &c.
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BRIGGS HOUSE,
Cor. Randolph and Wells Streets,
CHICAGO, ILL.
WM. F. TUTHILL & CO., Proprietors.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
Cor. of Randolph and Wells Streets,
CHICAGO, ILL.
B. H. BAUMER, Proprietor.

CHAUNCEY I. WATKINS,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
UNITED STATES' COMMISSIONER,
Commissioner for all the States & Territories
OFFICE, No. 69 Randolph Street,
(Corner Dearborn.)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully call attention to his New Establishment, the best Retail Stand Street, where he will be receiving a large and well selected stock of

All those who have had the pleasure of wearing his CUSTOM MADE BOOTS

know that he has no Monday Exhibition. A good assortment of CUSTOM WORK ever on hand, and ready to order at short notice. Call and see

GEO. S. BUNLAP,
69 East Illinois Street, Chicago.

JOHN WRIGHT,
Successor to
Ornamental Confectioner,
61 CLARK STREET,
Opposite the Court House,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Ice Cream Saloons and Grocery Establishments, Wedding and other Parties supplied with every Requisite.

HAMPDEN CIGAR COMPANY
J. L. ROOT, AGENT,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
WINES & LIQUORS,
PLUG, CUT & SMOKING TOBACCO,
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
98 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
P. O. Box 1601.

A. J. SINK,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Pure Wines & Liquors,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
He is also the Manufacturer of A. J. Sink's Celebrated Golden Arcadia Bitters.
No. 160 South Water Street, Chicago.
☞ All orders promptly filled by addressing P. O. Box 1861.

CHICAGO
STEAM DYE-WORKS.
COOK & McLAIN, No. 68 Dearborn and 128 South Clark street, General Dyers, Scourers and Renovators.
Carpet Dyeing, Crape or Woolen Shawls, Dyed in a Superior Style, and Done up Equal to New.
We were awarded the First Premium at the late National Fair. All orders by Express faithfully attended to.

KEITH, FAXON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS & JOBBING IN
HATS, CAPS, FURS,
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.
Nos. 48 and 47 Lake Street, (up stairs,)
3 & 5 ATES, CHICAGO, ILL.
3 & 5 ATES, CHICAGO, ILL.

OTTO STIETZ,
SIGN, ORNAMENTAL & SCENERY
PAINTER,
No. 68 WELLS STREET, CHICAGO,
Opposite the Briggs House.
☞ Window Shades, Banners and Political Flags of every description on hand.

JOHN H. MEYER,
Importer and Manufacturer of
Choice Brands Cigars,
And Dealer in all kinds of
LEAF, PLUG AND CUT TOBACCO.
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NELSON M. LARAWAY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Carpets, Oil Cloths & Curtain Goods,
Quilts and wool and cotton flannels.
No. 129 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

H. M. BLAKE,
SIGN, ORNAMENTAL
CAMPAIGN BANNERS.
Room at the shortest notice, and in the best style.
No. 126 Washington Street, just west of the Court House, Chicago.

E. SMALLY,
Manufacturer of
CISTERNS,
RAILROAD, GAS METERS AND RENDERING TANKS, PROTECTING AND PICKLING TUBS.
No. 211 West Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
P. O. Box 1234.

Platform of the Republican Party.

Resolved, That the delegated representatives of the Republican electors of the United States, in Convention assembled, in the discharge of the duty we owe to our constituents and our country, unite in the following declarations:

1. That the history of the nation during the last four years has fully established the propriety and necessity of the organization and principles of the Republican party; and that the causes which called it into existence are permanent in their character, and now, more than ever before, demand its organization and vigorous action.

2. That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution, is essential to the very existence of every right guaranteed by the Constitution; and that the present Democratic Administration has accumulated proofs of its design to inaugurate a government subversive of the principles of our political fabric.

3. That the power to exclude Slavery from the Territories of the United States, is expressly granted by the Constitution, and that the States which have framed their own constitutions, and have been admitted into the Union, have the right to decide for themselves the question of Slavery, which is the peculiar domestic institution of each and all of the States composing the Confederation, and which is beyond the reach of any human power except that of each State acting for itself.

4. That the normal condition of all the territory of the United States is that of freedom; that as our republican fathers, when they framed the Constitution, decided that Congress possessed sufficient power to secure and maintain freedom in the Territories, in the exercise of the power granted by the Constitution, and that the present Democratic Administration, in violation of the Constitution, and of the interpretation of the fathers who framed it, has permitted the introduction of Slavery into the Territories, we deny the authority of Congress, of a territorial legislature, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to Slavery in any Territory of the United States.

5. That the highest duty of a citizen is to defend the inherent rights of citizenship; and therefore the constitutional right of the citizen to bear arms in the defence of himself and his country is sacred and inviolable; that the allegiance of every citizen to the common government of the Union must be paramount to any other allegiance; and therefore we deprecate the destructive and treasonable doctrine preached by secession conventions and their allies, that each State may secede from the Union when any single law, obnoxious to any portion of its people, is supposed to violate their interests or rights.

6. That the present Democratic Administration has far exceeded our worst apprehensions, in its measureless subserviency to the exactions of the Slave Power, in its general malfeasance in office, and in its reckless extravagance. It has led us to the verge of public bankruptcy, and to the downfall of our national credit. It has squandered the public treasure with a prodigality unparalleled in the history of any government, and refuses to render any satisfactory account of its stewardship. It has brought to the administration of the Government a practical knowledge of official corruption, which indicates its general character, and which has left no branch of the public service untainted by its touch. Plunder and spoliation seem to have been its controlling objects. The recent exposures of its frauds and corruptions in every department of the Government, have shocked and astonished the civilized world; and the demand of reform and retrenchment has become imperative and universal, as the only means of preventing the Government from falling into hopeless bankruptcy and ruin. Therefore,

7. That the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which pervades every department of the Federal Government; the retrenchment and economy which characterized the administration of Mr. Jefferson, and the early days of the Republic, have been displaced by favored partisans, while the pruning knife is laid indiscriminately upon the meritorious and the undeserving, the capable and the incapable, contrary to the usage of all previous administrations, and in violation of the principles of the civil service. Indeed, the recklessness and profligacy of the present Administration in the employment of its favorites, and in the support of its pretended friends, has scarcely been equalled, and can only be compared with the worst days of the most corrupt governments of the Old World.

8. That the people justly view with alarm the attempt of the present Administration to force upon Kansas, under the shadow of the bayonet, a Constitution framed mainly by non-residents and upon the demand of a mere handful of people, for admission into the Union, as a State, contrary to the wishes of a majority of the actual settlers, and in violation of the principles of self-government, which lie at the foundation of our institutions.

9. That we brand the recent development of extensive frauds in the Post Office Department, upon the mail contractors, as disgraceful to the Administration, and subversive of the rights of the people.

10. That the Homestead policy, which secures homes to actual settlers on the public domain, and which has already passed both Houses of Congress, substantially as now proposed, should receive the immediate attention of the next Administration.

11. That the Republican party is opposed to any change in our Naturalization laws or any other legislation which shall abridge the rights of any citizen, native or adopted, or which shall place any obstacle in the way of the free and welcome right of asylum to the oppressed of other countries.

12. That appropriations by Congress for River and Harbor improvements of a National character, required for the accommodation and security of our existing commerce, are authorized by the Constitution, and justified by the obligation of Government to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

13. That a National to the Pacific Ocean is indispensable to the safety, rapid settlement and political unity of our vast territorial possessions on the shores of the Pacific, and to the development of our growing commerce with Asia; and that the Republican party will favor the immediate construction of such road by the most practicable and expeditious route.

14. That the Republican party has proved itself the friend of the laboring man, by the passage of the Homestead bill, by the establishment of the Department of Agriculture, by the inauguration of a system of river and harbor improvements, and by its positive pledges to secure to the laborer the fruits of his industry, and to the poor man a home in the public domain.

15. That the Republican party is opposed to any change in our present naval policy, save such as is required by the progress of science, and the necessity of keeping our Navy in a state of complete efficiency.

16. That the Republican party is opposed to any extension of the present limited term of probation required by the Constitution before the citizen of foreign birth can be admitted to the rights of citizenship.

17. That the Republican party is opposed to any change in our Judiciary system, save such as is required by the progress of civilization, and the necessity of placing a full and adequate judicial force in the Territories, to the end that the rights of property and persons may be fully protected.

18. That the Republican party is opposed to any change in our present system of weights and measures, and that we favor the introduction of the decimal system of coinage.

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VALPARAISO HOUSE,
North-East Corner of Public Square,
VALPARAISO, IND.
A. F. BROWN, Proprietor.

Railroads.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.
The Cars of this Road leave the Chicago Depot through without change, connecting with the great
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD
to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and all the Middle States of Europe, Boston, New-Jersey, New-York, Maryland, &c.
Merchants, by this route, can buy Goods upon the best-sold of all the Eastern markets.
Through Tickets can be procured at the principal Ticket Offices in the Northwest.
Trains leave the Depot corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows:
7.30 p. m.—Night Express, daily, Sundays excepted.
12.30 p. m.—Night Express, daily, Sundays excepted. Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Shore Express Trains for Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all intermediate towns of New York and New England, and with Cleveland and Pittsburgh and Erie Express Trains for Philadelphia and Baltimore.
Also, with Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Wheeling, Steubenville, Harrisburg, and all the interior towns of Ohio and Virginia.
The above named connect at Fresno with trains of Mail Steel Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati, and at Fort Wayne with trains for Fort Wayne, Cincinnati, &c.
FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
Passengers will find that the Fort Wayne Road is well planned and agreeable, passing through many of the most beautiful portions of the State of Indiana.
Passengers arriving at Crestline from the West or South will find identity check system at the Depots, to receive their baggage, and no delay or trouble in passing the Pittsburgh and Chicago cars. Baggage can be checked through.
Trains arrive at the Depot corner of Canal and Fulton Streets in the West, and at the Companies's Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn Streets, in the East, and at the Briggs House, at the Depot, West Side, corner of Canal and Van Buren Streets, as follows:
At 8 o'clock a. m. Night Express, daily.
At 2 p. m. P. FATHER, Ticket Agent.
At 6 o'clock p. m. Night Express, daily.
J. J. BUCKMAN, Gen'l Freight Agt., Chicago.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows:
Day Express leaves 9.30 a. m., Sundays excepted; arrives at Quincy at 6.30 p. m. Sundays excepted.
Night Express leaves 5.00 p. m., Sundays excepted; arrives at Quincy at 6.30 a. m. Sundays excepted.
Accommodation leaves 4.30 p. m., Sundays excepted; arrives at Aurora at 6.30 p. m.
Freight leaves at 9.00 a. m., Sundays excepted; arrives at Aurora at 4.30 p. m.
Connections are made at Aurora with Express Trains for Burlington, Mount Pleasant, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Iowa City, Grinnell, Newton, Monroe, Pella, Knoxville, Indianola, and intermediate places.
At Galesburg with Express, Night, and Intermediate Trains for Peoria.
At Galesburg with Express, Night, and Intermediate Trains for Rock Island.
☞ Passengers for McHenry, Richmond, Genoa, Sycamore, Dekalb, Fulton, Savanna, Dixon, Amboy, Polo, Rockford, Belvidere, Freeport, Beloit and Janesville.
At Mendota with Express, Night, and Intermediate Trains for Galena.
☞ Passengers for McHenry, Richmond, Genoa, Sycamore, Dekalb, Fulton, Savanna, Dixon, Amboy, Polo, Rockford, Belvidere, Freeport, Beloit and Janesville.
At Aurora with Express Trains for Geneva, Batavia, Elgin, Dundee, Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Beloit and Janesville.
Through Tickets can be procured at the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn Streets, in the East, and at the Briggs House, at the Depot, West Side, corner of Canal and Van Buren Streets, Chicago.
Baggage checked through.
P. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent.
J. J. BUCKMAN, Gen'l Freight Agt., Chicago.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.
Spring & Summer Arrangement.
Direct route to Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Menasha, Portage, Green Bay, Ripon, Berlin, Princeton, Stevens Point, Winona, Prairie du Chien, La Crosse, Watertown, Madison, Janesville, Beloit, Rockford, Freeport, Galena, Dixon, Sterling, Fulton, Clinton, Lyndon, Morrison, Savanna, Mount Carroll, Elgin, Dundee, Belvidere, Marengo, Huntley, Woodstock, Harvard, Rockford, Freeport, Galena and Dubuque.
Connecting at Junctions with Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad for all points West.
4.30 p. m.—For Rockford and Junctions.
8.30 p. m.—For Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Madison, and Prairie du Chien.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Sup't.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.
Spring Arrangement.
On and after Monday, April 16th, 1860, trains will leave Chicago, (Kinzie street depot,) as follows, (Sundays excepted):
8.00 a. m.—Night Express, for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points.
9.00 a. m.—Day Express, for Rockford, Freeport, Galena, Dubuque, Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, Janesville, and intermediate places.
4.30 p. m.—Night Express, for Rockford, Freeport, Beloit and Janesville.
5.00 p. m.—Accommodation, Elgin, and Intermediate Stations.
☞ Passengers for McHenry, Richmond, Genoa, Sycamore, Dekalb, Fulton, Savanna, Dixon, Amboy, Polo, Rockford, Belvidere, Freeport, Beloit and Janesville.
Through Tickets can be procured at the Company's Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago, and at the Briggs House, Chicago.
Baggage checked through.
JOHN B. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Sup't.

PROSPECTUS
OF
LINCOLN AND HAMLIN.
PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN OF 1860.
"THE
RAIL SPLITTER."

THE unanimous nomination, by the recent National Convention at Chicago, of HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, for next President, and HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine, for next President of the United States, has been responded to by the people with a unanimity and enthusiasm, and a confidence of success, which has not been surpassed, if it has ever been equalled, "in the annals" and this will throw upon the Republican press, and the Republican party, with proper exertion, a share to responsibility and labor, which, in the history of the press and party, has never before been equalled.

In this emergency, and with these hopeful prospects, we propose to issue a Campaign Paper, which shall be the best when by any such effectively served the good cause. We shall publish the Life of Mr. LINCOLN, and the Platform of Principles upon which he was nominated; and we are confident that the part of duty may be best fulfilled by the establishment of a "WIDE AWAKE" paper for the campaign, to be called

THE RAIL SPLITTER,

and we have accordingly received open such an establishment. We shall commence the publication of the same, with the first number of our publication will be issued on the 1st of July next, and will be continued to the conclusion of the campaign. The Republican party, so selected and tried down by their National Convention, will be found to be composed of the best materials, intelligent and progressive the platform of principles adopted by them, is one which will commend itself to the favorable consideration of every man who is devoted to the redemption of the government from the corrupt and demoralizing influences which have cursed it for years past, and to the preservation of those principles which are the very life and support of the Union of the States.

Entertaining these views of the gravity of the issues, the necessity for a thorough discussion, and the importance of success, we shall devote our time, our energies, and our columns to the support of those principles.

The first number of "The Rail Splitter" will be published about the 15th of June next, and be distributed weekly until after the result of the Presidential election shall be ascertained and announced in the columns.

All communications on the subject of subscription and business relative to the RAIL SPLITTER, should be addressed to JOHN WRIGHT, Chicago, Illinois.

☞ Terms of "The Rail Splitter" during the term of the Campaign, (in advance) 50 cents.

ROBERT J. COLBROOT, No. 35 West Randolph St., CHICAGO.